

CLAIMS

1. Using the bioremediation method to concentrate and eliminate radionuclides in the radioactive water of nuclear pools.
2. Bioremediation method to concentrate and eliminate radionuclides from the radioactive water of nuclear pools characterised by a bioreactor that contains a metallic material such as titanium or stainless steel wound into a ball, or any other material that is non-corrosive or non-degradable when exposed to the radioactive water of nuclear pools that is capable of being colonised by the microorganisms found in the said water.
3. Bioremediation method to concentrate and eliminate radionuclides from the radioactive water of nuclear pools according to claim 2 characterised because the water to be treated goes through the bioreactor, comes into contact with the material inside it, thus creating a biofilm that retains the radionuclides.
4. Bioremediation method to concentrate and eliminate radionuclides according to claim 2 characterised because said ball or similar device can easily be cultivated in a laboratory in the presence of microorganisms previously isolated from the radioactive water to be treated in order to accelerate the radionuclide-concentration process

MODIFIED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 29.05.2003;
claim 3 modified; other claims have no changes]

1. Using the bioremediation method to concentrate and eliminate radionuclides in the radioactive water of nuclear pools.
2. Bioremediation method to concentrate and eliminate radionuclides from the radioactive water of nuclear pools characterised by a bioreactor that contains a metallic material such as titanium or stainless steel wound into a ball, or any other material that is non-corrosive or non-degradable when exposed to the radioactive water of nuclear pools that is capable of being colonised by the microorganisms found in the said water.
3. Bioremediation method to concentrate and eliminate radionuclides from the radioactive water of nuclear pools according to claim 2 characterised because the water to be treated goes through the bioreactor, in continuous flow, comes into contact with the material inside it, thus creating a biofilm that retains the radionuclides.
4. Bioremediation method to concentrate and eliminate radionuclides according to claim 2 characterised because said ball or similar device can easily be cultivated in a laboratory in the presence of microorganisms previously isolated from the radioactive water to be treated in order to accelerate the radionuclide-concentration process

AMENDED SHEET (ARTICLE 19)